

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN is to be sent to the New York State Lunatic Asylum.

Senator Cassidy has sent a check to the Secretary of the Treasury for the back pay as member of the 42d Congress.

A great financial crisis is said to be threatening Europe. Should it come, it will prove more disastrous to our country than to Europe.

Much to the general disgust of Californians, the Pacific mail steamship company have driven white men off their ships, and employ Chinese crews.

The Presbyterian General Assembly is now in session in Baltimore. Rev. W. S. Frackelton, of Bozeman, represents the Church of Montana in the Assembly.

Since the defeat of the Helena charter, the Gazette and Herald have commenced quarreling over the matter, and the editors are calling each other anything but elegant names.

Envious.—The Cincinnati Star is quite wrathful at the success of Jay Cooke in securing the establishment of new military posts on the line of the Northern Pacific, and predicts a ready sale of bonds, and the speedy completion of the road, to the damage of Southern continental railway interests.

Geo. A. Stewart, Chairman of the Purchasing Board of Indian Commissioners, has written a letter to Secretary Delano in reference to charges of unfairness in the recent awards of contracts for Indian supplies, in which he says the complaints are, in fact, untrue and unfounded, and asking in behalf of himself and colleagues a full and thorough examination.

The Internal Revenue receipts for the present month have reached nearly seven million dollars, and the receipts for the fiscal year to date are over one hundred millions. The estimated receipts for the present fiscal year were one hundred and ten million dollars, and the probabilities are, judging from the receipts of the past month, that they will be exceeded from three to five millions.

The recent railroad bill of the late session of the Legislature is meeting with more opposition than we supposed it would, and from quarters little expected by us. We were certain that Gallatin county stood almost as a unit against it, but we have received letters and information from various parts of Lewis and Clark and Madison counties which indicate that the measure will be, unquestionably, defeated at the August election.

"AARON ABOUN," in a letter to the Chicago Tribune, under date of May 1, reports a conversation with J. W. Daniels, agent of Red Cloud's band of Sioux. He is now issuing 12,500 rations at the agency. The northern Indians, he says, talk war. A good many of them boast that they were in the fight with Baker's and Stanley's troops, last summer, along the line of the projected Northern Pacific railroad, and they are anxious to go to war again.

PENITENTIARY.—The Governor appointed Granville Stuart, Hugh Duncan and Conrad Khors as Commissioners, C. B. Adriaens as Warden, all of which were confirmed. The Board met on Tuesday of this week and organized by the election of Mr. Hugh Duncan President and Granville Stuart Secretary, and on Friday morning took formal possession of the Penitentiary. Conrad Khors having refused to accept the appointment, another Commissioner will have to be appointed.—Independent.

It is said that the Modoc army has been thrown into three divisions; each division will consist of about fifteen warriors. One division will probably remain in the lava beds to kill off the twelve hundred U. S. soldiers by whom they have been surrounded the past few months; the second, under the reliable Captain Jack, is to sweep northward and subdue Oregon, while the third way over the mountains and savorish and devastates Nevada and Utah.

The Yankton Herald says: "George Gillson, formerly of Sargeant, Kansas, is now stopping at the St. Charles Hotel, and is preparing to accompany the Yellowstone expedition. It will be recalled that Gillson is the hero of the tragedy at Sargeant last summer upon which occasion he killed three of our Texas desperadoes and wounded as many more, for which he received the thanks of the town." We hope George will practice some of his fine arts on the bloody Indians he is liable to meet with on the expedition.

The military expedition which is soon to leave Fort Rice in Dakota, for the line of the Northern Pacific will penetrate the heart of the Sioux country. The Omaha Herald believes, and, correctly, too, that it will have the effect to keep this tribe at home, and thinks that the recent horse stealing party of that tribe which put in an appearance on the Loupe and portions of the Nebraska frontier are not now in the vicinity of the settlements. This expedition will consist of ten companies of the Seventh Cavalry, four companies of the Eighth Infantry, six companies of the Ninth Infantry, four companies of the Seventeenth Infantry, five companies of the Twenty-second Infantry, and seventy-five Indian scouts. A detachment of Infantry, acting as artillery-men, will also accompany the expedition with two Bedlam guns.

The commanding officer of the expedition is General David S. Stanley, colonel of the Twenty-second Infantry. General Stanley sneered the service from West Point in 1862, as a brevet second lieutenant in a Second dragoon. In 1861 he was a captain; in 1863 major of the Fifth Cavalry, and in 1865 was made colonel. In the volunteer service he was to the rank of major-general. Next among the ranking officers of the expedition is General George A. Carter, lieutenant colonel of the Seventh Cavalry, and probably the most experienced Indian campaigner in the command. Next in rank is General L. P. Bradley, lieutenant colonel of the Ninth Infantry. Certainly this formidable body of troops, the largest and best organized command thrown into the Indian country for years, ought to be able to move the Sioux. With this column of men serving the Sioux country we have less fear of the situation in the north.

FLOPPED.

The Missoula Pioneer, one of the most vigorous opponents to a subsidized railroad until its last issue, now comes out in favor of five counties in the central and eastern sections of the Territory being forever financially crippled by building a railroad which will reduce to the interest of Missoula almost as much as any of the subsidized counties. The bill makes it only equal to by its apparent ignorance of the provisions of the bill he now favors. The editor states that he has always opposed Territorial subsidy, but can see no objection to this bill, which provides that a new East Side county may assist in building a North and South Railroad. While the bill makes it mandatory upon the Commissioners of Madison, Jefferson, Lewis and Clark, Gallatin and Meagher counties to submit the proposition to the voters at the next election to subscribe 15 and 20 per cent of the assessed valuation of their taxable property in 1876, section one makes it optional with the Commissioners of other counties whether they will do so or not.

The editor of the Missoulian says he has taken the pains to ascertain the feelings of the people of Missoula county in the matter, and has yet to find a solitary man who opposes the bill. The Commissioners of Missoula should, then, immediately call an election on the subject. That is what section one of the bill contemplated. We think the 15 or 20 per cent subscription, with 7 per cent annual interest for thirty years on that amount, would cool the ardor of our Missoula friends.

The difficulty between Gallatin county and Missoula is this: Gallatin is one of the fiercer counties in the Territory upon which the mandate of subscription was imposed by the wise Solons of the extra session, provided the same is ratified by the people at the polls in August next. Missoula was not. And we find it about as difficult to discover a man in Gallatin county who favors the bill as the editor of the Missoulian apparently has to find one in Missoula county who opposes it. It makes considerable difference, you know, whose ox is gored.

INDIAN PEACE POLICY.

The Denver News in its usually bold and sensible manner says: "General Sherman has got his blood up, and seems determined to do something to retrieve the disasters and atone for the imbecility which has been so plentifully displayed about the lava beds. In the mean time it will be observed that while the peace commission give endorsement to the general peace policy, they express a qualified approval of the war against the Modocs. They say there can be no palliation for their baseness. This is a streak of common sense coming from unexpected sources. The blood of a Canby, or of the Thomases, calls for vengeance; the lives of the pioneers do not. The commission were compelled to bow to the public indignation to save the Quaker policy. Had their infernal notions been interposed between Sherman and Schofield and the Modocs, the peace policy would have been ground to powder. While the commission with much parade and self-satisfaction call the attention of the nation to the admirable results of the nation to the more important fact that upon distant frontiers fellow citizens are being murdered, that the hands of these "Christianized" savages are being bathed in blood, and that white men's scalps adorn the belts of those whom this infamous commission tell us are submitting to the civilization process. When will sense rather than sentiment take possession of this question?"

A VOICE FROM THE PEOPLE.

DEAR SIR:—You wished to obtain the sentiment of the voters of this section in regard to the new railroad bill, asking Gallatin County to vote a tax of fifteen per cent of the assessed value of her taxable property in the construction of a North and South road. I think I am fully prepared to say that with the prospects of getting the North Pacific as soon without subsidizing as we can possibly expect the North and South road by voting a subsidy of fifteen per cent of our taxable property that not a man can be found in this section but what will vote Railroad Subsidy, NO. And why should we not vote thus when we consider the enormous taxes with which we would burden ourselves, taxes with which we would burden our children, and the very few advantages which we would derive from such a road. The idea of voting such a subsidy looks almost suicidal. And again, we will suppose the North Pacific will not be completed before 1877, which is undoubtedly an outside period—and only one year later than the North and South road is proposed to be built—would it not be better for us to wait that time and save our fifteen per cent subsidy which within itself would pay all damages of delay and a reasonable per cent besides. Then again, the North Pacific will furnish us with a market for our produce almost from the time it enters the borders of our territory until completed, a thing we cannot expect of the North and South road, since we would have to compete with Utah and the Union and Central Pacific. Our grain would not pay for freighting it to the end of the road.

Madison County Items.

Something like forty docket cases were disposed of by Judge Servis, during the term of the District Court, which closed on Saturday. One of the most important opinions, of the term, and one that will greatly affect the usefulness of Deputy Court or Deputy County Clerks, is that no acknowledgment of a deed or other conveyance of property is held to be valid when taken before a Deputy Court Clerk or a Deputy County Clerk. The acknowledgment must be taken before the collector.

From the Modoc Country.

A dispatch from Yreka, dated Camp Lava Bed, south of Tule Lake, May 15th, said that Mason and Hasbrouck's commands had formed a junction near Jack's last stronghold and would probably meet the Modocs in a second dispatch, dated May 18, contradicted the former, and stated that a junction had not been made, and furthermore that the Modocs had escaped from their stronghold in three different routes and that both commands were pursuing them.

San Francisco, May 19.

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Washington Intelligence.

The Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic resolved last evening that the proposed strewing of flowers on the Confederate graves at Arlington, would probably cause disorder and occasion breach of peace; and that the national cemeteries were on decoration day only open by order of the Quartermaster General, for the purpose of decorating the graves of Union soldiers.

From Capt. Ede.

From Capt. Ede we learn that Tripp & Ansley's mill, at Iron Rod, started up last Monday on Belmont quartz. Hayden started his aqueduct the same day on Blue Range rock. Davidson is taking in a ditch to work placer claims, near the Green Campbell lot. The farmers are all busy seeding, and things generally look prosperous about Iron Rod and Silver Star. The Captain starts next week to work on the Victoria ledge. We shall probably hear of some good finds in the Vicinity.—Montanian.

SHALL WE SUBSCRIBE TO A RAIL ROAD?

Mr. Editor:—I now propose to submit to the readers of your paper a few figures, relative to the little "Credit Moblier" gotten up by our Extra Legislative Session, in which our county commissioners are invited to be stockholders, and we taxpayers of Gallatin, simply subscribers. To the correctness of the reasoning as well as the numerical calculation, I wish to direct the attention of the Gallatin county tax payers. I shall make but one assumption, and that is one most favorable to the friends of the measure, namely: that the road is to be built within the time prescribed, and all the conditions of the proposed subscription faithfully fulfilled.

I am informed by our county officials that our last assessments summed up to very nearly a million and a quarter, or \$1,250,000. Supposing that to be the actual valuation of Gallatin county at the time the road shall be completed to Helena, fifteen per cent of that sum will be the amount to be issued in Gallatin county bonds, or \$187,500 in bonds, payable in thirty years, but the interest on which, at the rate of seven per cent, is payable every year for that time, which amounts to only thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars every year.

Now, the population of Gallatin county, by the census of 1870 is fifteen hundred and seventy-nine souls. Distributing this annual interest equally among them, it will be only eight dollars and thirty-one cents to every man, woman and child.

But if this debt draws seven per cent for one year, for the thirty years it will draw two hundred and ten per cent, simple interest; in other words, it will draw thirty times thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which is three hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars of interest, alone; add the original debt and we have paid five hundred and eighty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; or three hundred and sixty-eight dollars to every man, woman and child of our present population.

But my opponent may say, "Our population will increase—our taxable property will increase—the value of all our real property will be enhanced." Taxpayers—suppose it does; up, what ought our calculations to be made? Upon what we have, or upon what we have not? Let fanatics, visionaries and fools draw largely upon their imaginations; but let us who are engaged in the sober business of living, and acting, and toiling—who have left dear and distant homes in part, and have heavy taxation—who, by our labor, hardship and privation have made these valleys habitable, productive and attractive, let us reason upon the question—let us make business calculations, and look upon this railroad question from the standpoint of our own resources, and not be so foolish as to incur a debt of such enormity, in the hope and expectation, and with the intention that somebody else will come along and pay it for us! But, on this subject I will have more to say hereafter.

From the Webfoot County.

Kalama has 123 voters. White men numbering 160 and 300 Chinese are employed upon the railroad on the Puget Sound section.

The Sheriff advertises two printing presses for sale at Olympia. He don't state whether the papers go with them or not.

The Olympia Courier says that strong buildings are now at work to prevent the building of the Penitentiary for Washington Territory on the site selected at Stella-oom.

Two children, one aged fifteen months and the other three years, passed through Kalama the other day as express freight. They had been expressed at Vancouver and their destination was Seattle.

A child of Mayor Jordan, of Seattle, five years old, was lost on Sunday afternoon last. The whole town was roused for a search and at 8 o'clock the little fellow was found in the edge of a deep forest about seven miles from town.

At Stella-oom, a few days since, an Indian named John Scolla, having forsaken his tribal relations, took the oath of allegiance to the United States and became a full-fledged citizen, with right of suffrage and all.

The Portland Bulletin has this statement: "It seems to be settled that a man named McMicken, an employee of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, is to be appointed Surveyor-General of Washington Territory."

The Bulletin says: During three months ending March 31st, Coos Bay shipped 9,908 tons of coal to San Francisco. During the same period Seattle 7,787 tons; Bellingham Bay, 4,245 tons, and Vancouver Island, 5,334 tons. The increased shipping from the four ports, as compared with those of the same period last year, are 15,662 tons. Coos Bay and Seattle coal in San Francisco commands ten dollars a ton. Bellingham Bay coal sells for nine dollars.—Walla Walla Union.

West Side Items.

From the Independent: Wash. Stapleton is about to erect new smelting furnaces at Argenta.

The people of Deer Lodge seem determined to have a flouring mill. A wise idea.

Fears are entertained at Lincoln gulch of a Blackfoot raid. The people of that place are scared, and call for twenty-five men.

Several hundred tons of excellent coal has been taken from the Greenhorn mines, near the Summit between Helena and Blackfoot, the past winter. The vein is sufficiently deep to demonstrate its value. It is equal to the best Western Pennsylvania.

W. A. Clarke Esq., of the First National Bank, of Deer Lodge city, who has been cast on a visit, has returned home. Mr. C. is well known in Helena, and has numerous friends here.

Alek Mayhew is a candidate for District Attorney for the 2d district.

The Missoula of the 18th says: George Ridger, laboring under mental derangement, has been handed over to Mr. Edwards, the contractor for the care of the county patients. Mr. Ridger is sane on all subjects except one: he imagines himself a mill agent, and that the mails are all wrong and need regulating.

Two mules ran away in Missoula, breaking up a game of marbles, and creating some excitement. Little damage.

Eggs are selling in Walla Walla at 12 1/2 cents per dozen.

A number of men will work the old mines at Libby creek, this season.

Orochel, or grass billiards, is in vogue in Missoula.

LETTER FROM BEAVER HEAD COUNTY.

An Industrious Population—Placer Mines—The Quartz of Beaver Head—Shipments of Great Block Raisings—No R. R. Subscription—A Happy People.

From our Travelling Correspondent.

BANKACK, May 13, '73.

Editor Avant Courier:—Bannack is said to be much the same as ever. They complain here, or dull times, but without good cause. There, there are not many men in camp, but all have something to do, and all have some money. There have been no idlers here during the winter. The placer mines are of course being gradually worked out, but enough are yet left to last a number of years.

Sweeney and Waddams will start their water-power mill in a day or two, after which they will start their arrastra. They made two runs during the winter and spring, one of thirteen days, the other of ten, which are deserving of especial notice, as being one of the few instances in which ore have been profitably worked in Montana. From these two runs were realized in the aggregate about \$7,000. I believe the ore was from the Springfield and No. 6 on Dakota, formerly owned by Butterfield & Co. Messrs. S. & W. propose to start their steam mill on silver ore some time soon, which experiment, for the sake of the quartz interest of the country, I sincerely hope will prove successful.

Every one who can is shipping ore to California, and some little has been shipped to Swansea. Every box in which quartz could be shipped has been filled and sent off, and eight handsome returns are being realized from this source. Hon. G. W. Stapleton noted, as I have been informed, about \$1,600 from a little lot of about seven tons, and all who have tried it have done well. The ranchmen of Beaver Head county do not attempt to raise much grain, but they have plenty of fine stock, and delight in showing it; their county has but a small debt, about \$4,000, and is proud to it; they were left out of the R. R. subscription arrangement, and are happy.

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The Catholics will build a Church in Missoula this season.

Charles Roth had his jaw fractured at Frenchtown by a vicious cayuse.

Indian Supplies.

The following list gives the bids for flour, beef and bacon made in New York on the 20th ult. for the Milk River, Blackfoot and Crow Agencies. The awards have not as yet been made:

Table with columns for Agency, Bidder, and Amount. Includes Milk River Agency and Blackfoot Agency.

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Execution of Nixon.

New York May 10. Michael Nixon who shot Charley Pfifer in the streets a few months ago, was hanged in the Tombs this morning. Nixon, after taking a farewell to his family last evening, sat up and remarked, "this is my last night of earth and I have done what I never did before, taken two cups of coffee. He then prayed with father Duranquet at 12 o'clock he went to sleep and awakened at 5, and assisted at mass offered for his especial benefit by Father Duranquet. The only words spoken afterward were, "My Savior was crucified, this is morning." At 9 o'clock Nixon left his cell and walked firmly to the scaffold, with Father's Duranquet and McKenna on either side. He carried a large crucifix which he repeatedly kissed fervently. On arriving at the scaffold he knelt between the executioners and repeated the Lord's prayer and creed of the Catholic Church. The rope was adjusted and Nixon was launched into eternity. He died apparently easy.

The Examination of Nixon by doctors showed that his neck had not been broken and that death resulted from strangulation. One of the physicians stated that the sufferings of the unfortunate man must have been extreme.

NOTICE TO MINERS.

HELENA, M. T., May 15th, 1873. JAMES C. McARTY, whose post office address is in Bozeman, Gallatin County, M. T., has filed in this office his application to enter under the pre-emption laws, the north west 1/4 of section 23, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 24, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 25, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 26, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 27, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 28, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 29, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 30, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 31, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 32, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 33, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 34, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 35, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 36, township No. 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81, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 82, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 83, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 84, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 85, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 86, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 87, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 88, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 89, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 90, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 91, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 92, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 93, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 94, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 95, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 96, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 97, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 98, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 99, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 100, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 101, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 102, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 103, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 104, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 105, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 106, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 107, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 108, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 109, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 110, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 111, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 112, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 113, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 114, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 115, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 116, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 117, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 118, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 119, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 120, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 121, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 122, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 123, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 124, township No. 1, south of range No. 2, and east half of section 12